

THE PINEY WOODS PLANTER
Will be published every Saturday
BY
J. TOTHILL and Wm. F. EISELY.
The price will be Five Dollars per
annum in advance, or the Dollar
if not paid until the end of the year.
All payments made in the first three
months will be considered in advance.
No subscription required for a less per-
iod than twelve months; nor disconti-
nued until all arrearages are paid. A
failure to notify a discontinuance of the
paper will be considered as a new en-
gagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Will be charged at the rate of One
Dollar for every ten lines or under, for

Piney Woods Planter.

THESE ARE ONLY TWO SORTS OF GOVERNMENT, ONE OF, AND THE OTHER OVER THE PEOPLE—WE HAVE SWORN TO SUPPORT THE FORMER AND OPPOSE THE LATTER.

JOHN TOTHILL and WM. F. EISELY, PUBLISHERS.

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the first, and Five Cents for every sub-
sequent insertion.—No advertisement
will be inserted on a single day, for less than
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of times they desire them to be inserted,
otherwise they will be continued until
forbidden, and accordingly charged.
A liberal discount will be made to
persons who advertise by the year.
JOB WORK
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED.
ALSO
Justices' and other Papers for sale at
this Office.

Miscellaneous.

From the Free Trader. A FRAGMENT

The scene is enchanted, the silence is deep,
And my heart, oh my heart, has shaken off
sleep;
I look to the earth, while the blue mist above
Seems breaking all o'er it an image of love;
Then who in night's hour so sacred and deep,
Would give the soul up to dreams and to sleep?
When nature is gentle and tranquil dost rest,
That all seems a heaven of joy on its breast:
That life seems an Eden unspotted by crime,
As pure as the scenes of the first golden time:
Then who in night's hour so sacred and deep,
Would give the soul up to dreams and to sleep?
When the day star shines from heaven's high
towers,
To lead on the light of the first fairy hours,
Or sweet to our eyes as morn's waking beam—
Or bright as the elation of a young hour's dream:
Then who in night's hour so sacred and deep,
Would give the soul up to dreams and to sleep?
When the sun thro' the skies his journey hath
run,
And both heaven and earth seem wedded in one,
When all is a scene more exquisite far
Than the costly tapers or diamond stars;
Then who in night's hour so sacred and deep,
Would give the soul up to dreams and to sleep?

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

BY JOSEPH HOPKINS, L. E. D.

"The American parent does an injustice
to his child, which he can never re-
pair, for which no inheritance can com-
pensate, who refuses to give him a full edu-
cation, because he is not intended for a
learned profession—whatever he may in-
tend, he cannot know what his son may
come to; and if there should be no change
in this respect, will a liberal education be
lost upon him, because he is not a lawyer,
a doctor, or a divine? Nothing can be
more untrue or pernicious than this opin-
ion. It is impossible to imagine a citi-
zen of this commonwealth to be in any
situation to which the discipline and ac-
quirements of a collegiate education, how-
ever various and extended, will not have
their value. They will give him consid-
eration and usefulness, which will be seen
and felt in his daily intercourse of busi-
ness or pleasure; they will give him weight
and worth as a member of society, and be
a never failing source of honorable, vir-
tuous, and lasting employment, under all
circumstances, in every situation of life.
They will preserve him from the delusions
of dangerous errors and the seductive vi-
ces. The gaudy table will not be re-
sorted to, to hasten the slow and listless
steps of time, when the library offers a
surer and more attractive resource. The
bottle will not be applied to, to stir the
languid spirit to action and delight, when
the magic of the poet is at hand to rouse
the imagination, and pour its fascinating
wonders on the soul. Such gifts, such ac-
quirements, will make their possessor a
truer friend, a more cherished companion,
a more valuable and respected parent."

The Female.—The following natural
and true description of the parental com-
fort derived from female children, is from
a speech of Banks, an eminent Irish
lawyer:

"The love of offspring—the most fore-
ible of all our instincts—is even stronger
towards the female, than the male child.
It is wise that it should be so; it is more
required. There is no pillow on which
the head of parent, anguished by sick-
ness, or by sorrow, can so sweetly repose,
as on the bosom of an affectionate daughter.
Her attentions are unceasing. She is
utterly incapable of remaining inactive.
The boy may afford occasional comfort
and pride to his family—they may catch
glory from his celebrity, and derive sup-
port from his acquisitions—but he never
communicates the solid and unceasing
comforts of life, which are derived from
the care and tender solace of the female
child. She seems designed by Provi-
dence to be the perpetual solace and
happiness of her parent. Even after her
marriage her filial affections are unim-
paired. She may give her hand and her
heart to her husband, but still she may
share her care and attention with her
parents, without a pang of jealousy or dis-
trust from him. He only looks on them
as the assured pledges of her fidelity and
unerring evidence of a good disposi-
tion."

FOR THE LADIES.—Kisses admit of a
greater variety of character than perhaps
even our fair readers are aware of. Eight
diversities are mentioned in Scripture, viz:
The kisses of Salvation, Sam. xx. 41;
Valediction, Ruth. i. 9; Reconciliation, 2
Sam. xiv. 33; Subjection, Psalm. ii. 12;
Approbation, Prov. vi. 12; Adoration Luke,
vii. 38; Trachery, Mat. xxvi. 49; Affec-
tion, Gen. xxix. 13.

From the Vicksburg Daily Sentinel.

Vicksburg, March 11th, 1839.

At 7 o'clock this evening, one of the
largest and most respectable meetings ever
held in this city, was held at the Court
house, consisting of the mechanics and
operatives (generally) of this city, togeth-
er with a few other citizens, some of whom
participated by way of opposing the pro-
ceedings of the meeting.
Col. Henry Hopkins having been called
to the chair, and Ben. Johnson, Esq. ap-
pointed Secretary, John McAdam rose and
explained the objects of the meeting, and
offered the following resolutions for their
consideration; which, on motion of Mr.
Adam, were taken up one at a time; and
after a long and tedious debate, on the
part of the Hon. James Bland, P. W.
Thompson, Esq., E. G. Walker, Esq., in
opposition to the resolutions, and being
supported by Mr. McAdam, C. B. Denio,
and A. M. Winn, they were almost unani-
mously adopted. No alterations were
made to the resolutions, except the last
clause of the first resolution, except which
was added as an amendment, on motion
of P. W. Thompson, Esq. and the last
clause of the fourth resolution, which
was added as an amendment, on motion
of A. M. Winn.

RESOLUTIONS.

1st. Resolved, That while as good citi-
zens we deprecate all tumult or violence,
while we will support the laws at the
peril of our lives, we warn those who
have set law at defiance, to desist from
their past and present system of bank
swindling; and while we forgive them for
the past, for the future, we are neither by
law, honor or justice, to be restrained by
any consideration from doing justice to
our families and ourselves, whatever may
be the result, taking care always, not to
violate the constitutional law of the land.

2d. That as we view with sorrow and
indignation, the conduct of a majority of
our State legislators in relation to the
"post note act," we hereby pledge our-
selves to vote for no candidate in future,
who is a bank director or a known friend
of an irredeemable paper currency.

3d. Resolved, That while we denounce
those banking institutions whose first
foundation was premeditated in fraud,
and since conducted with a disregard of
honesty, unparalleled in the calendar of
crime, we with one accord, give cred-
it to those banks who have acted in as
good faith as circumstances would admit,
and trust that our good feelings on that
subject, will ever be reciprocal.

4th. Resolved, That we consider that
the Chief Magistrate of this State, has
done his duty in opposing generally the
issue of irredeemable paper, and more
particularly the issue of "post notes" by
the Union and other Banks, considering
them as we do, only another mode of
swindling the working man out of his hard
earnings; we earnestly entreat him to
continue his opposition, and we do hereby
pledge ourselves to stand by him in the
contest, and that the "ballot box" shall
tell the truth of our assertion at the next
November election.

5th. Resolved, That inconsideration of
the manly, independent, and disinterested
conduct of Governor A. G. McNutt, we
will at as early a period as may be con-
venient, request him to meet with us in
this city, to receive the thanks of the
working class, together with some other
testimonials of our gratitude and respect,
to remind him and his descendants; that he
has faithfully performed his duty.

6th. Resolved, That a committee of
twelve be appointed by this meeting, two
from each ward, to superintend all the
necessary arrangements, and that they
have full powers to collect from individ-
uals in their respective wards, (from work-
ingmen only) such a number of money as
each individual may be willing to contrib-
ute, for the purpose of obtaining neces-
sary articles for the occasion, and that
they shall invite His Excellency to at-
tend, when they shall have set the day
and made the proper arrangements.

Whereupon, A. M. Winn and Thom.
Hackett, were appointed for the 1st ward;
John Vansie and Roger Donovan, for the
2d ward; John McAdam and A. Peal, for
the 3d ward; James Phelps and David
Steele, for the 4th ward; John Bobb and
L. J. Strong, for the 5th ward; Wm.
Johns and Benj. Springer for the 6th
ward.

A. M. Winn offered the following res-
olution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three
be appointed by the chair, to have the
proceedings of this meeting published in
the papers of this city, and to send a copy
to His Excellency, A. G. McNutt.

Whereupon, the chair appointed A. M.
Winn, John McAdam and M. W. Swing.
And on motion, the chair was added to
the committee.
The meeting then adjourned.

A. M. WINN, HENRY HOPKINS, JOHN McADAM, and M. W. SWING, Publishing Committee.

NATCHEZ AND HER HOTELS.—William
Parker and Nosh Barlow have done more
than nearly all our citizens, in erecting
two splendid Hotels for our city, and they
should be encouraged by every citizen
and stranger. It is with deep regret that
we find the times have pressed heavily
on Mr. Barlow and that the City Hotel
is about to be placed under the sale of the
Marshal and Sheriff. We call on every
citizen to step forth and aid Mr. B. in
saving his splendid and well kept Hotel.
There is capital in Natchez, and there
are many public-spirited citizens who,
we are almost sure, will not see the propri-
ety of one of her enterprising and generous
sons sacrificed. No—we will not believe it.

We hope too soon to hear that Mr. Parker
has had extended to him those facili-
ties which will enable him to complete one
amongst the most splendid houses in the
south, The Southern Exchange.

Then we can boast of our Southern Ex-
change, City Hotel and Mansion-House
which for comfort, fare and accommoda-
tions, are already known abroad as well
as at home.—Free Trader.

The Chronicle of this morning is filled
with the report of the majority of the
Swartworth investigating committee. It
is only necessary to read this report to be
satisfied of the disposition of the Whig fac-
tion to blacken and defame the reputation
of men who are superior to them in point
of moral worth and political usefulness.
There is one consolation, that but few will
believe any thing that emanates from Henry
A. Wise. His opposition to the present
administration is too well understood to
merit any comment.—He has now dis-
charged his pop-gun, and his followers may
hunt up the killed and wounded if they
wish. **THE CHRONICLE.**—The view of aiding them in their examina-
tion, to procure a magnifying glass man-
ufactured by some political associate of
theirs in the black trade of defamy.
Such aid is indispensably necessary.—
Baltimore Republican.

EXECUTION OF JOHNSON.

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, Johnson, one
of the individuals concerned in the Girod
murder, last summer, was executed
near the City Prison, in pursuance of the
sentence of the court. He seemed to
meet his fate with great firmness. On
being asked by the sheriff, a short time
before his execution, if he had any thing
to say, he answered in the negative. He
was then asked if he wanted any thing,
when he replied he wanted a glass of
wine. The wine was handed him, and
drank. We were informed that previous
to being taken to the gallows he con-
fessed he had murdered his own brother in
Quebec, and was once concerned in the
murder of a whole crew at sea.—He would
have been just twenty years of age this
day.—Picaune.

**WHICH WILL RELIEVE THE COUNTRY
SOONEST—A redeemable currency!** With-
out referring to the plainest principles of
political economy, this question can be
satisfactorily answered by the experience
of Ohio and Kentucky. In 1818 and '19,
&c., these states were in the same con-
dition as Mississippi at the present time.
The one passed laws to compel the debt-
or and creditor to settle their business
without effecting the rest of the com-
munity; the other passed relief laws, and
created numberless banks "to relieve the
people," as the speculators are called.
Ohio got clear of all her difficulties in
less than three years, while Kentucky
labored under the greatest embarrassment
for nearly seven years. One ex-
ample is worth a volume of precept.—
Vicksburg Sentinel.

Post Notes.—Gov. McNutt deserves the
gratitude of the people of Mississippi. A
bill lately passed the Legislature author-
izing the Union Bank to issue post notes
to the amount of six millions, payable
twelve months after date and bearing
not less than five nor more than six per
cent interest. The bill was vetoed by the
Governor, and it was again passed in the
House of Representatives by a constitu-
tional majority, but failed in the Senate,
a majority of that body concurring in the
views avowed in the veto.

When banks seek the privilege of issu-
ing paper on time, we are constrained to
believe they are rotten, or are driven to
the measure by the temporary insolvency
of the community in which they are lo-
cated. The best remedy for either evil is
an adherence to the law, and the observ-
ance of the obligation of contracts.
This seems to be the opinion of the Gov-
ernor.—Louisville Ad.

SINGULAR SITUATION.—A Philadelphia
paper says that the following singular
circumstances were elicited at a recent
trial in that city:

"A gentleman endeavored to obtain a
divorce from his wife, for infidelity to her
nuptial vows, when it was actually pro-
ven that his voluptuous partner had in the
course of a year or two seduced her hus-
band's two brothers, besides several other
individuals, some of whom were mere ne-
quaintances of a week, and some of only a
day. Astonishing as it may seem the
lady belonged to no undistinguished fami-
ly; and such was her regard for truth,
that notwithstanding the heinousness of
her guilt, she uniformly confessed, while
she wept over her transgressions. She
acquainted her husband with the hideous
facts, and lamented her ability to re-
strain her passions; even at the moment
she was planning some additional in-
trigue, and hence the divorce was sought
for by mutual consent. The lady was ve-
ry handsome, and possessed a quiet mod-
esty of countenance that might have fired
the bosom of an Anchorite."

We will make a proposition to the
editor of the Sentinel; if he will be good-
enough to write an article showing that
the State Rights party ought, under any
circumstances, to vote for Van Buren, or that
he holds an solitary opinion in common
with them, we will give him a inser-
tion and recant our error, if we should
prove to be in error. We, of course, do not
expect the editor of the Sentinel to pub-
lish the remarks we may make in reply to
him if he should not convince us; he de-
clined discussing the question on equal
terms some time since. We are of opin-
ion he thinks his cause cannot bear a fair
investigation. We now propose to meet
him on equal terms. What say you Mr.
Sentinel?"

WOODVILLE REPUBLICAN.—We accept
of the proposition to show why State Rights
men ought to vote for Mr. Van Buren,
under any circumstances; and one of
those circumstances, when the contest
for the presidency is between him and
Mr. Clay, Gen. Harrison, or Daniel Web-
ster. These three gentlemen, no matter
what may be their talents or character,
are the supporters of the principles of a
solid union; they are the great champions
of a liberal construction, high tariffs, in-
ternal improvements by the Federal gov-
ernment, a national bank, a union of bank
and state, and contend that the Federal
government is the sole judge of its own
powers. They are the representatives of
the old Hamiltonian doctrines, and the
great mass of the party which supports
them have at all times since the days of
the elder Adams down to the present time,
been the advocates of all measures which
strike at the rights of the sovereign states
of this Union, and which tend to build
up a splendid federal government to over-
shadow the rights of the states and of the
people. The party that supports Mr. Van
Buren in the North, are opposed to all
these principles, and openly and fearlessly
advocate state rights, a strict construc-
tion of the federal constitution, divorce of
bank and government, and the old Jef-
fersonian doctrines of '58.

In proof of these positions, we can re-
fer the Republican to the last two mes-
sages of Mr. Van Buren to Congress—to the
Address of the Republican members of
Congress last summer to the people of
the United States, and to the Address
of the Democratic party in Maine to the
public, setting forth their principles. We
have not these documents at this moment
before us, but from our knowledge of the
conduct of the Republican, we think he
will not deny that such sentiments are at
their foundation. We might further re-
fer the Republican to the doctrines set
forth in Atherton's Resolutions, for which
the party that supports Mr. Van Buren
voted unanimously. Now we challenge
the Republican to produce papers sanc-
tioned by the Whig party, particularly of
the North, or even the South, containing
such sound state rights doctrines as these
we have brought to his view from the
Van Buren party. We ask the Republi-
can to be particular in replying to the
above points.

We are aware that he will tell us of the
proclamation, of "following in the foot-
steps," and all that; but when he replies
to the above, we will show him the acts,
not words only, of Mr. Van Buren since
in office. We disapprove of Mr. Van Bu-
ren's vote on the Cumberland Road bill,
and also his vote in 1828 on the tariff,
though the latter was given under instruc-
tions—for it will be recollected he made
a strong speech against the principle of
protective tariffs on the very bill for which
he felt bound to vote by instructions.
We disapprove also of one sentiment in
his last message, where he says he would

use the banks as he would individuals—
when convenient. We think all connec-
tion between bank and government cor-
rupting to both and ought to be rigidly
avoided.—Vicksburg Sentinel.

ITEMS.

The celebrated Rev. Henry Bascom,
instead of being dead, is only married.—
The catastrophe occurred in the city of
New York, on the 7th ultimo. Miss Eliza
Van Antwerp was the heroine of the
occasion.

Gen. Hamilton and Gov. Butler, of
South Carolina, recently passed through
New Orleans on their way to Texas. They
were offered a public dinner, but declin-
ed it.

ORDNANCE FOR THE FRONTIER.—The
Albany Advertiser says:—"We under-
stand that a train of wagons, carrying
twenty-four field pieces, left the Water-
lot Arsenal, this morning for Mexico, un-
der the charge of L. G. H. Talcott, in
pursuance of orders from Washington."

The Navy of England is rated at 530
sail, mounted with 23,000 guns.

The Navy of France is rated at 250 sail.

The Massachusetts Western Rail Road,
extending from Worcester to the New
York line, will be 115 miles long, and is
estimated to cost \$4,191,171, or about
\$35,000 per mile.

"Next to Health and Virtue," says Ste-
ven, "nothing is so valuable as Knowledge,
nor is there any thing so easily attained
or cheaply purchased—the labor, by rit-
ing and the expense, time, which if we
do not spend, we cannot save."

CONVENTION.—The Democratic State
Convention which assembled at Hartford
the 19th February, have unanimously
nominated John M. Niles for the office of
Governor, and John Stewart for that of
Lieutenant Governor.

STATE DEBT OF OHIO.—According to
the special report of the Auditor of State,
under a Resolution of the House, made
January 4th, 1839, it appears that the
State debt amounts to \$10,930,102 61.

STATE DEBT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The
Pennsylvania State debt is \$30,554,304
95, and the estimate value of the public
Property \$31,652,396 09.

To kiss a pretty woman is bliss, but to
be kissed by one is rapture matured. The
rough sex lose a deal by not investing the
fair sex with the privileges of making love.
They could do it more naturally
than we, and it is peculiarly their province.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed
a law to abolish imprisonment for debt.

The aggregate debt of Virginia is about
eight millions of dollars.

There are at present eighty-eight col-
leges in the Union. Besides these, are
12 law schools, 25 medical, and 35 divini-
ty schools.

A RASCALLY EXPENSE.—In Massachu-
setts last year, the expense of prosecuting
criminals amounted to more than seven-
ty thousand dollars. The reasons cost
more than they are worth.

On the 27th December the circulation
of the U. States Bank was \$21,297,831—
specie on hand \$5,233,175—discounts
\$32,055,091.

IRON STEAM BOATS.—It seems that a
bill to incorporate an Iron Steam Boat
Company has passed the Senate of the
Missouri Legislature.

The Grand Jury of Otsego county have,
it is said, indicted James Watson Webb for
a libel on J. Fenimore Cooper.

A bill to incorporate a company for the
purpose of building a bridge across the
Mississippi at the Grand Tower, has pas-
sed the house of representatives of Illinois.

The editors of the Cincinnati Republi-
can, in their paper of Thursday, talk as if
the selection of Gen. Harrison as a can-
didate for the Presidency would produce
perfect harmony among the opponents of
the administration. Nevertheless they
talk in the same paper, about certain
States being "denied soul and body to
Mr. Clay." Now if what they say about
the extraordinary devotion of certain
States to the Kentucky candidate be true,
would not the nomination of old Tippecanoe
be a most singular mode of securing
the perfect harmony of the opposition?
—Louisville Jour.

FAMILY CONVERSATION.—Sensible, in-
dignified conversation in the family circle,
exercises an important and salutary in-
fluence in forming the minds, and regulat-
ing the opinions of children and young
people, and should be resorted to, as the
most efficient means of regulating their
future movements in life.

A BEAUTIFUL EXPLANATION.—When
the Queen of France, consort of Louis
Philip, first heard of her late daughter
Marie's death, she ejaculated—"My God!
I have a daughter lost—but thou hast an
angel more."

"But there is one way of obtaining what
we may term at least, if not often, great
happiness: it is this—a sincere and
unrelenting activity for the happiness of
others. In that one maxim is concentra-
ted whatever is noble in morality, sub-
lime in religion, or unanswerable in truth.
In that pursuit we have a glimpse for what-
ever is excellent in our hearts, and none
for the petty passions which our nature is
 heir to. There, whatever be our errors,
there will be nobility, not weakness, in
our remorse; whatever our failures, virtue
not selfishness, in our regret; and in suc-
cess, vanity itself will become holy, and
triumph eternal."—E. L. BELMONT.

THE MAGIC OF A SMILE.—Who has not
felt the electric magic of a smile? "Delic-
ious goodness!" Bright gift from him
who gives sunshine and flowers—blessed
friendly partner—brightest mother of care
most delicate grace of youth—fair finger-
er by the side of serene old age—I dedi-
cate myself to thee! What though the
wrinkled forehead on my brow, and the
obscure curls of youth are fading to the
gray of mellowed years, give me but the
reflected lustre of thy smile, and I shall
charm even yet the eyes that love me.

The Canada Herald, speaking of the
probability of war between the U. States
and Great Britain says:—"We know that
lets to a considerable amount have been
offered by military men, that a portion of
the British army will occupy the State of
New York before the first of May next."

If the British army attempt to occupy a
portion of New York, a very small portion
will suffice. Six feet of earth will accom-
modate each man, and a small number of
guns will be sufficient to annihilate the
rest. Sir John's reply:

To Sir John Hawley, A. B. C. D. E.
F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R.
S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. &c.

Dear Sir.—Understanding that you
have peremptory orders from Her Maj-
esty (Lord bless her!) to maintain "exclu-
sive jurisdiction" over the Disputed Ter-
ritory,—and understanding, also, (through
your letter to Gov. Fairfield) that you will
execute those orders at all hazards,—we
have the "shonor" respectfully to repre-
sent to your Excellency that an armed
force amounting to some thousands of
"soured yankees" has actually "invaded"
the aforesaid Disputed Territory, and to
ask why the d—l you don't you do what
you said you would.

With the most unmerciful respect,
We are your Excellency's
Most obedient servants
S. S. S. S.

**IMPORTANT DECISION FOR PUBLISHERS
ON NEWSPAPERS.**—Judge Thompson, of
Indiana, at a late sitting of the Circuit
Court, at which he presided, gave the fol-
lowing decision, in a case wherein a sub-
scriber to a newspaper refused to take the
paper out of the office without complying
with the terms of the Publisher.

"That if a subscriber to a periodical
failed to notify the editor to discontinue
the paper at the end of the term sub-
scribed for, or pay up the arrearages, he was
bound for another year."

This settles a very important principle.

IRONMONGER.—At the March term of the
Lawrence county Circuit Court, there was
tried a case of Assault and Battery, be-
tween General Cox and Samuel Jayne,—
during the progress of the trial it was
proved by several witnesses, that Samuel
Jayne had violated the known will of the
voters of Lawrence county, by voting for
Henderson for the United States Senate,
and we have now record evidence of the
fact.—Southern Star.

It has been judiciously determined by
the Lawrence Circuit Court, that it is
only worth thirty-five dollars to whip Sam-
uel Jayne.—ib.

A wife in the house is as indispensable
as a steersman at the wheel. Young men,
"why don't you get married?"

People when pointing out the faults of
others are apt to forget that others may at
the same instant be descending upon theirs
in like manner.

The ancient city of Nineveh was 15
miles long by 9 wide, and 40 miles round,
with walls 100 feet high, and thick enough
for three chariots abreast. Babylon was
60 miles within the walls, which were 75
feet thick, and 300 high, with 180 brazen
gates. The Temple of Dianna, at Ebo-
sus, was 425 feet long, and 500 broad
with 120 columns, 60 feet high, to support
the roof. It was 220 years building.